



TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 12, 1904.

Twenty prominent citizens of New Haven, Conn., headed by Professor Woolsey, professor of international law at Yale University, have signed and forwarded to Senator Hoar a petition asking that the Senate defer formal ratification of the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty and that this government's action in Panama be subjected to careful and deliberate investigation. After declaring that there is a recognized body of law which ought to govern the conduct of nations irrespective of their strength, the petition says that a belief has arisen in the minds of many in this country and abroad "that in our dealings with the State of Colombia we have violated and are about to violate the rules of international law and that we are adopting a line of conduct toward that country which we would not have taken against a stronger power." The petition further says that the fact of Colombia's comparative weakness should make us the more careful to avoid the suspicion that we are making an unjust use of our greater power; that the mere existence of such a condition is injurious to our honor and self-respect, and concludes:

We therefore respectfully ask that before final ratification of the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty our action in Panama be carefully and deliberately investigated to the end, not only that the republic may do no wrong, but that its good reputation in the world, which is dearer than any gain of lands or trade, should suffer no loss.

The above is a clear, logical and honest presentation of what should be equitable dealings between the United States and a sister republic.

MAIL advices to the War Department received yesterday contain sensational details of the "battle" with the Moros, with which Gen. Leonard Wood inaugurated his reign over Mindanao and Sulu. At the time of the fighting the great number of Moros killed, some 300 or more in one skirmish, seemed inexplicable, but it now develops that among the dead were many women and children who went into battle, if it may so be termed, armed only with knives. The men, according to these same dispatches, had a variety of firearms, including a lot of Chinese guns. Following the battle of November 15 there were several skirmishes, in which the Moros naturally suffered extensively, though the Americans sustained but few casualties. Then came a tour of devastation, the country being scoured and the natives' stores destroyed wherever found. The poor Filipinos have the sympathy of all nations save the United States and at the rate they are now being decimated by American soldiers there will be but few left to be "benevolently assimilated." But Gen. Wood wants to command the army and he had to make war even if it was on women and children.

AMONG ARMY men and persons connected with the government keen interest is manifested in the statement made before the Senate committee on military affairs that General Leonard Wood was not at the battle of San Juan; that President Roosevelt knows that General Wood was not there, and that the President requested General Wilson to keep to himself whatever information on the subject he possessed. This is one of the most sensational portions of the printed testimony taken before the Senate committee on military affairs in relation to the charges preferred against General Wood by Estes G. Rathbone, with a view to ascertaining the propriety of reporting in favor of confirming Wood's nomination as major general. General Wood testified that he corrected Mr. Roosevelt when the latter told him that Wood was in the battle of San Juan.

JUSTICE HARLAN, of the U. S. Supreme Court, in a lecture recently delivered before the law students of Columbia University, used the following remarkable warning language in referring to the Federal Constitution: "Let us hope that this great instrument, which has served so well, will weather the storms which the ambitions of certain men are creating in an effort to make this country a 'World Power.' The venerable jurist, well says the Philadelphia Record, gave expression to an aspiration and a solicitude that fill the minds of thousands of patriotic citizens. The Constitution was framed with a view to the guidance of a nation intent on minding its own business. It cannot well be stretched to make it cover the new undertakings in remote parts of the world among alien races upon which 'certain men' have defiantly ventured."

BECAUSE OF an insufficient appropriation by Congress, the public night schools of the District of Columbia will have to close early in February this year, instead of continuing until May or June. This announcement has been made by Superintendent Stuart. The condition was the same last year, the schools being open only forty-eight nights. This year they may run fifty nights, but no longer.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

A cripple in Springfield, Mass., has escaped from jail after unlocking nine doors, sawing three chains and scaling an eighteen-foot wall.

The Senate, in executive session yesterday ratified an extension of the extradition treaty between the United States and the Netherlands.

The Milwaukee grand jury yesterday brought in another batch of indictments charging city officials and former officials with accepting bribes.

Bids were opened at the War Department yesterday for the Philippine friar land bonds. The bid of Harvey, Fiske & Son, of New York, for 107,587 will, it is believed, be accepted.

Mrs. Jack Gardner, of Boston, was required to pay \$200,000 duties on works of art she had imported into this country because she did not exhibit them free to the public, as she had declared she would.

Nearly all the ministers of the foreign powers have been withdrawn from Belgrade because of King Peter's failure to take means of redress for the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga.

A dispatch from Aden, Arabia, says that an engagement in Somaliland between a British force and the forces of the Mad Mullah has resulted in a severe defeat of the latter, who lost 1,000 killed. The British had 11 killed and 32 wounded.

The Senate yesterday, in executive session, confirmed the following nominations: Wm. H. Taft, of Ohio, secretary of war; Luke E. Wright, of Tennessee, civil governor of the Philippine Islands; Henry C. Ide, of Vermont, vice governor of the Philippine Islands.

Perry S. Heath, secretary of the republican committee and formerly first assistant postmaster general, reached Washington yesterday evening from Salt Lake City, and will report in Justice Pritchard's court today as a witness for the government in the Machen-Lorenz-Groff postoffice case.

At a meeting of the Central Labor Union in Washington last night about 400 men were suspended from the union. The organizations affected are the Journeymen Plumbers and Gas Fitters, No. 5, with 250 men; the Interior Marble Workers, with 75 men, and the Interior Marble Workers' Helpers, No. 33, with 75 members. Suspension was inflicted upon the total membership of all three organizations upon the complaint of the Allied Council of Building Trades that they had gone back to work on jobs declared "struck" by the council.

## AFFAIRS IN THE EAST.

The London Times' Peking correspondent, cabling under Sunday's date, says that the Chinese Minister at Tokio, at the request of the Japanese foreign office, telegraphed the following communication to Prince Ching: "The second Russian reply to the Japanese proposals has been received at Tokio, but it is unfavorable and cannot be accepted by Japan, who will, unless Russia recedes, be compelled to promptly resort to arms. In view of such an eventuality Japan urges and expects China to maintain the strictest neutrality, to preserve order throughout the empire, to guard foreigners resident in the interior, and to take special care to preserve order in the provinces of Shantung and Yunnan, lest foreign powers might seize the pretext of disorder and make aggressive movements therein."

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger gives a much more serious view of the far Eastern situation than has hitherto emanated from that capital. The correspondent claims he has authentic information that those in official circles entertain a greater concern over the difficulties between Russia and Japan than they have heretofore allowed to become known to the public, and he says that he expects that the utterances of the press have been optimistically colored in order to conceal this official disquiet. A communication will shortly be published which will show that Russia has made the following propositions:

First, Japan will get various concessions in Korea.

Second, in South Korea the Japanese can act not only in their economic interests, but they can adopt strategic measures corresponding with these interests.

Third, Russia allows Japan full commercial freedom of action in North Korea, but Japan must not permanently occupy fortified towns, either to the north or south, and neither on the coast, nor in the interior.

Fourth, a neutral zone of fifty kilometers broad is to be created between Korea and Manchuria along the Yalu and Tumen rivers, in which neither Russia nor Japan can establish fortified positions, also that the strait between Japan and Korea shall be neutral, thus giving free ingress and egress to Russian vessels.

Fifth, in reference to Manchuria Russia accepts no conditions, but declares that she is ready to permit Japan and her powers to represent their interests, embracing the "open door" for Mukden and New Chang.

The Russian government has informed the powers that it will respect fully the rights any nation has in Manchuria under treaty with China. This declaration is made without reservation. Russia gives formal expression to this policy now in consequence of the controversy with Japan, one of whose persistent contentions has been for a definition of Russia's policy in Manchuria, and an acknowledgment of Japan's trade privileges. Russia's reply has been, in substance, as follows:

"We cannot discuss Manchuria with you any more than we could Australia or the Philippines. Manchuria belongs neither to us, nor to you. It does not lie within the jurisdiction of either of us to dispose of the future of Manchuria."

Russia, however, is willing to observe the treaty rights of all the powers in Manchuria, and now engages to do so. Russia, it is added, thus removes from the negotiations one of the points upon which Japan counted for the moral support of other powers and whereon she especially had the sympathy of the United States and Great Britain.

Advices from Seoul state that the Japanese Minister has made reiterated demands, hitherto without result, on the Emperor of Korea that he recognize a Japanese protectorate of Korea, the Korean government holding itself to the Russo-Japanese agreement concerning Korea.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

John M. Kauffman, a retired cancer physician, died suddenly in Winchester yesterday, aged 70 years.

C. Ross Barr died in Winchester on Saturday, of dropsy, aged 60 years. He was a well-known horse dealer.

A number of persons in Richmond were recently made sick by eating salad with mayonnaise dressing that had stood in a tin bucket.

William Chamblin, son of Mr. A. B. Chamblin, of Bloomfield, Loudoun county, died on Sunday night, after a short illness from pneumonia.

The residence on the farm of Mr. George Waite, in Culpeper county, was destroyed by fire a few nights ago and the tenant, J. A. Johnson, lost all of his personal effects.

Division Freight Agent John R. MacMord, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, died yesterday in Ashland. He was 63 years old and had spent half his life in railroad.

The Crismond case was resumed at Spottsylvania Courthouse yesterday, with E. H. DeJarnette, jr., as prosecuting attorney, in place of R. L. Gordon. As there are eight indictments the case will occupy some days.

Mrs. Jennie E. Scott, whose 4-year-old son was drowned at Newport News last July, was given a verdict for \$5,000 damages in the Corporation Court. The child was drowned in a hole at yesterday heavy rain.

Colored men armed with clubs and stones surrounded a car which had cut off the arm of Maria Shaffer, a small colored girl, and threatened the lives of the crew in Richmond yesterday. Passengers drove them away with pistols, and later Motorman J. W. Davis was arrested and held in \$500 bail pending the result of the girl's injuries.

Chief of Police B. F. Howard was held guileless by the Police Commissioners in Richmond last night of charges brought by the secretary of the Anti-Saloon League of not aiding in convicting those selling liquors on Sunday. A resolution was adopted dividing the city into two police districts. There are now three. An inspector of police was created.

Brilliant, genial "Jack" Pleasants, the hero of Amelie Rives' famous book "The Quick or the Dead," died in Richmond a day or two ago, of pneumonia. He was the cousin of the authoress, who is now the Princess Troubetzkoy. By his fine figure and handsome face he appealed to her imagination as the one to play the leading role in her first book. During the boom days in Virginia he was private secretary to Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

Hunter Chenneth, 35 years of age, of Arden, W. Va., was accidentally shot and probably fatally wounded while out gunning near Hopewell, Frederick county, yesterday. He was on a visit to his brother-in-law, John Kinney. With Wesley Kinney he had scared up a rabbit, and in getting over a fence the hammer of the gun became caught. Both barrels were discharged only one load of shot, however, taking effect in Chenneth's lungs.

Noah and William White, aged eight months and six years, respectively, were burned to death in their home, near Parkersburg, yesterday afternoon. A third child, Lewis, narrowly escaped. The children had been left alone by their parents, who had gone to work, and during their absence the house caught fire with the above result. The mother returned 11 minutes to save Lewis, the only one of the children to escape.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

## SENATE.

In the Senate yesterday the Anderson annexation bill, which Mr. Cogbill undertook to talk to death, was the first measure up. Mr. Cogbill was ready for another long siege, but the bill was passed by and virtually killed for this session.

The corporation bill relating to public service corporations came up for discussion with 90 amendments suggested by the committee, and the entire day was spent in their consideration.

The Keel-Barksdale bill, intended to broaden the original Barksdale pure elections bill, was passed by and thus ended for this session.

The Senate passed the bill to regulate public service corporations, and also the bill making the crime of kidnapping punishable by death.

## HOUSE.

The House did not take seriously a resolution to instruct the Virginia senators to vote for the Panama treaty. Mr. Leake offered it, and it was sent to the committee on federal relations.

A resolution to instruct the Virginia representatives in Congress to vote for the Brownlow bill, appropriating \$24,000,000 for public roads in the States, created a lively discussion and was adopted after being amended so as to leave it to the discretion of the representatives.

A conference committee was announced on the eminent domain bill. Messrs. Mann, McIlwaine and Walker were appointed by the Senate and Messrs. Duke, Cumming and Reid by the House.

The Cumming bill, amending the law regarding cumbering the property of infants, was defeated by a refusal to discharge the committee from its consideration.

FRAUD CHARGED.—That the "Authors' Edition of the Works of Theodore Roosevelt," bearing the autograph signature of the author, limited to twenty-five sets, and for which she paid the price of \$150 per volume, or \$3,300 for the twenty-two books, proved fraudulent, is the complaint of Mrs. Eliza Sanderson, filed Saturday in the United States Circuit Court, in New York. The firm of Keller, Loomis & Co., the selling agents of the publishing house of Gebbie & Co., are made party defendants to the action. Mrs. Sanderson having purchased the works through the medium of the selling agents. According to the bill of complaint, Mrs. Sanderson entered into a contract with the defendants to purchase an "Authors' Edition of the Writings of Theodore Roosevelt," limited to twenty-six sets in twenty-two volumes, printed from type especially cast, the books to be signed by the author. It is claimed that the books have been printed from plates, that other editions have been issued, that the President's autograph appears only on the front page, and that \$725 each would be a fair price for the volumes.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## From Richmond.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Jan. 12.—The two houses today agreed to a conference committee report on the bill relating to the right of eminent domain, and the public service corporation bill was referred to a conference and will be held tonight. There were no contests over the House and Senate officers. The conference committee on the corporation bill will strike out the Duke amendment requiring physical connection between telephone lines.

## War Averted?

Paris, Jan. 12.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg states that it is reported in diplomatic circles that Japan has accepted the last Russian counter-proposal. This decision, the dispatch says, was arrived at after lengthy conferences between Count Lamsdorff, Russian Foreign Minister, and M. Kurino, the Japanese Minister at St. Petersburg.

Paris, Jan. 12.—The Foreign Office persist in its belief that peace will be maintained in the far East. The official today say that reassuring news has been received today indicating that war has been definitely averted.

London, Jan. 12.—The Embassy here is unable to publish the text of the Russian reply to Japan's demands, as it has been enjoined to maintain strict secrecy in the matter for the present. Meanwhile the situation is regarded in Japanese circles as increasingly critical, if not absolutely grave.

## Machen's Trial.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.—With eleven members of the criminal term panel of 26 jurors in the box, still subject to challenge, the second day of the Machen-Groff-Lorenz trial opened this morning in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. A new panel of sixty was present so that the selection of a jury continued without interruption. Machen sat beside Charles A. Douglas, his principal lawyer, and scrutinized the face of each talesman called. Mrs. Lorenz sat beside her husband, Samuel A. and Diller B. Groff, the other defendants, sat to the rear and displayed little interest.

This morning's session opened at 10:10 o'clock. Perry Heath entered the courtroom. He bowed to a dozen or more witnesses with whom he was closely associated in the Postoffice Department. No sign of recognition was exchanged between Machen and Heath.

The first several talesmen called were excused for various reasons. Some of them were employed by concerns which had held contracts with Machen's division.

After about an hour the selection of the jury was completed and the 12 men were sworn in.

The court overruled a motion made by the defense to elect on which count of the indictment the case should be tried. Mr. Douglas, for the defense, then moved that the witnesses be segregated. This the court did, but on protest from District Attorney Beach, Postoffice Inspectors Mayer and Gregor were allowed to remain in the courtroom to assist counsel for the government. Mr. Beach then made the opening statement of the case. A recess was then taken.

At the opening of the afternoon session, Mr. Conrad introduced Charles J. Bonaparte, his associate as special counsel for the government. The first witness was John M. Masten, assistant superintendent of Railway Mail Service.

## Democratic National Committee.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.—The lobby of the Shoreham Hotel is all abuzz with democratic politics. The boomers of the candidates and cities are there in force, together with the members of the democratic national committee. The Chicago boomers claim at least two-thirds of the votes on the first ballot. The St. Louis advocates assert that they will poll a bigger vote than is expected. The New York men say they have some strong cards up their sleeves, not the least of which is a check for \$100,000, that, it is rumored, was yesterday handed to the chairman of the committee. Candidate talk is still confined mainly to Gorman and Parker. Boomers for Hearst, Miles, Marshall Field, Olney and Judge Gray are still in their swaddling clothes. Now and then some man in the crowd ventures to say a few words of praise for Bryan or Cleveland.

When the democratic national committee recessed at 1:30 this afternoon, the general impression was that Chicago would get the convention. The committee went into executive session immediately after being called to order at noon by Chairman Jones for the purpose of considering the contest for membership from the district of Columbia. After a lengthy discussion the whole matter was referred back to the District committee. Adjournment was then taken to 3 o'clock. When the committee met at noon the majority of the wisacres conceded that Chicago would get the convention.

## Woman Horsewhipped.

Lowell, Mass., Jan. 12.—Sybil Kelley, former wife of Wells Kelley, who a few months ago was shot while prowling around a house in a Maine town, was last night publicly horsewhipped on East Merrimack street, by Mrs. Charles A. Caverly, as a result of which Mrs. Kelley is now on the verge of nervous prostration. Mrs. Caverly in an interview stated that her husband, who is a second hand in the Merrimack Mills, has been neglecting her and her children, and has been spending a great deal of time with the Kelley woman. Last Christmas eve, she says, Caverly went to the home of Mrs. Kelley with an arm full of bundles but did not bring even a stick of candy home to his children. Mrs. Kelley states that the matter will be carried to court, but thus far there have been no arrests.

## Clergyman and Son Killed.

Ardmore, L. T., Jan. 12.—A clergyman of the name of Moss and his son were shot and killed near Elmore, yesterday by Alfred Turner, a stockman. The killing, it is alleged, was the result of a misunderstanding over a lease of a stock field. Turner alleges that young Moss attempted to kill him when he shot, accidentally killing the elder Moss. He then shot the young man, who died in a few hours. Both men were highly connected. Turner surrendered to the federal authorities.

Ex-Governor Bushnell, of Ohio, suffered a second stroke of paralysis at 9 o'clock. His condition is critical and members of his family are at his bedside at Columbus.

## Charged with Murder.

New York, Jan. 12.—Charles Austin, a negro butler, employed by Mrs. Lottie Cobbs, of No. 87 Madison avenue, this city, was held without bail by Magistrate Breen, in Centre street police court today, on a charge of murder. He was arrested while serving dinner last night at Mrs. Cobbs's residence. He is wanted for the killing of another negro at Lewisville, N. C., on March 13, 1902.

## New York Stock Market.

New York, Jan. 12.—In the industrial group this morning Amalgamated Copper continued to fluctuate feverishly. It rallied 1/2 per cent, however, and finally settled down close to the top price. The movements elsewhere in the industrials were without special feature. Business became lighter after the first hour or so, and traders were loath to make important commitments pending the uncertainties in connection with the foreign political situation. The market is without selling pressure, however, but the larger interests appear willing to see the short interest increased.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

A dispatch from London announces the death of Rev. Latimer Neville, Lord Braybrooke, Master of Magdalene College, Cambridge.

At the opening of the French Parliament today, M. Brisson, the government candidate, was elected President of the Chambers by a majority of two.

Despite denials the Prussische Correspondenz of Berlin today reasserts that the recall of Charlemagne Tower, American Ambassador to Germany, is probable.

It is said in Berlin that the death of Princess Mathilde, the niece of Napoleon Bonaparte, is likely to result in a revival of the Bonapartists' efforts to regain the throne of France.

The Vienna Neue Freie Presse today reports that the Czarina of Russia, who has been reported ill with influenza, is worse, and that her condition is causing her family much alarm.

It is stated that M. Sarafoff, the Macedonian leader who is at present in Rome, has prepared a list of bishops of the Russian church who are ready to abandon the Russian church and join the Roman Catholic, if advantage should result to their country from such an action.

A dispatch from Belgrade says it has been decided that the three adjutants of the late King Alexander, Antich, Ristich, Kostich, and all the regicides with the exception of one, will retire from the army. This regicide who will remain is Lieutenant Colonel Poppovitch. He will retain his title of Adjutant General.

The executive committee of the Central European Commercial League or organization in Berlin includes some of royal blood. The league has been formed to fight the American commercial invasion. It is intended to be far reaching in its scope, its membership including commercial representatives of many European countries.

The Berlin Tageblatt reports that 10,000 workmen rebelled at Kaminkoje, near Yekaterinofsk, Russia, a few days ago, and started a reign of anarchy. The men stormed and demolished an immense machinery works, plundering the houses of the wealthy residents of the place, and devastated a great deal of property. Troops have been sent to the place to suppress the trouble.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The use of coffee and tea as beverages has been put under the ban by the Mormon church.

The body of the late General John B. Gordon which lay in state at Miami for two days under guard of the Floridastate troops, left there this morning.

In a series of collisions on surface and elevated lines in Chicago, more than thirty persons were injured yesterday. Many were thrown into panic by rear-end collisions.

Championship of a campaign to legalize "puts and calls" by legislation, was the feature of president-elect W. S. Jackson's inaugural address at the Chicago Board of Trade's annual meeting yesterday.

Former Congressman E. H. Driggs, who was convicted last week in Brooklyn, for connection with the postal frauds, was up for sentence today. Judge Thomas sentenced Driggs to serve one year in prison, and to pay a fine of \$10,000.

General Rafael Reyes, the special envoy of Colombia who has been in Washington for some weeks past, endeavoring to obtain from the United States recognition of Colombia's sovereign rights over Panama, has arrived in New York on his way home. As has previously been stated, his mission was a failure.

KICKED NEW YEAR OUT IN \$50 GOWNS.—The sound of revelry echoed loud in the kitchen of Dr. Arthur S. Cheney's house in New Haven, Conn., on New Year's night. Mrs. Cheney tipped down to the kitchen. Lydia Ginter, Mrs. Cheney's maid, sat on the table and close to her sat a young man of Yale University. Lydia wore a gown, for which Mrs. Cheney paid \$50, and she and "Jack" were pledging each other in some old brandy which Dr. Cheney prizes highly. In the centre of the room stood a scientific student. He was holding up his hat at arm's length. Anna Benchafter, Mrs. Cheney's laundress, was trying to kick in the crown of the hat. She also wore a gown of Mrs. Cheney's. All this developed on Court Saturday when Mrs. Cheney accused Lydia and Anna of having stolen and worn and ruined clothes of hers worth \$100. Justice Tyner handed over Lydia and Anna to a probation officer.

## COURT OF APPEALS.

Miller vs. Arthur and others, argued and submitted.

The next cases to be called are: West, by, etc., vs. Richmond Railway and Electric Company; Rhule vs. Seaboard Air Line Railway Company; Southern Railway Company vs. Washington Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company, being Nos. 3, 9 and 12 on the argument docket.

Senator Scott, of West Virginia, has made public an argument against the confirmation of General Leonard Wood. In the document he expresses the belief that President McKinley probably had regretted his appointment of Wood as brigadier general.

A broken rail threw an Erie train bound from Chicago to New York into the Delaware river near Hancock, N. Y., yesterday evening. Twenty persons were injured, three fatally and three seriously; no one was killed.

## Fifty-Eighth Congress.

## Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.

## SENATE.

Mr. Beveridge presented the committee report on Alaska. A joint resolution was passed, giving the Benjamin Harrison Memorial Association, the privilege of erecting and maintaining, upon the public grounds at Indianapolis, Ind., a memorial of the late President Harrison.

Ex-Senator J. B. Henderson and Alexander Graham Bell, were reappointed regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Mr. Bacon created a stir by offering a resolution in effect directing that the President be informed that it was the desire of the Senate that a treaty be negotiated between the governments of the United States and Colombia looking to a peaceful settlement of the differences existing between Colombia and Panama, and that Colombia be compensated for the loss of territory.

Mr. Lodge moved to lay it on the table.

A heated discussion was concluded by an agreement that the resolution go over to be printed, but broke out afresh over a resolution introduced by Mr. Daniel calling upon the President to send to the Senate the recent correspondence between the Colombian envoy, General Reyes, and the Secretary of State.

## HOUSE.

The Speaker appointed Representatives Hitt, of Illinois; Adams, of Pennsylvania, and Dinamore, of Arkansas, regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

The House then in committee of the whole gave consideration to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

By agreement debate was limited to four hours.

Capt. Richmond P. Hobson has announced his candidacy for Congress in Alabama.

## The Market.

Georgetown, Jan. 12.—Wheat 88 1/2

## Dislocated Her Shoulder.

Mrs. Johanna Soderholm, of Fergus Falls, Minn., fell and dislocated her shoulder. She had a surgeon get it back in place as soon as possible, but it was quite sore and pained her very much. Her son mentioned that he had seen Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised for sprains and soreness, and she asked him to buy her a bottle of it, which he did. It quickly relieved her and enabled her to sleep which she had not done for several days. The son was so much pleased with the relief it gave his mother that he has since recommended it to many others. For sale by Richard Gibson.

## Cured After Suffering 10 Years.

B. F. Hare, Superintendent Miami Cycle and Manufacturing Company, Middletown, O., suffered for ten years with dyspepsia. He spent hundreds of dollars for medicine and was told to eat bland food, but it did not help. He says: "One night while feeling exceptionally bad, I was about to throw down the evening paper when I saw an item in the paper regarding the merits of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I concluded to try it, and while I had no faith in it I felt better after the second dose. After using two bottles I am stronger and better than I have been in years, and I recommend Kodol Dyspepsia Cure to my friends and acquaintances suffering from stomach trouble. Sold by all druggists."

## Saved From Terrible Death.

The family of Mrs. M. L. Robbitt, of Bargar, Tenn., saw her dying, and were powerless to save her. The most skilled physicians and every remedy used failed, while consumption was slowly but surely taking her life. In this terrible hour Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption turned despair into joy. The first bottle brought immediate relief and its continued use completely cured her. It is the most certain cure in the world for all lung troubles, coughs, and croup. Bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial Bottles free at E. S. Leadbeater & Son's drug store.

## WHOLESALE PRICES IN ALEXANDRIA

Flour Extra.....	275 a 315
Family.....	410 a 425
Fancy bran.....	475 a 520
Wheat, longberry.....	0 85 a 0 88
Mixed.....	0 84 a 0 87
Fultz.....	0 85 a 0 87
Damp and tough.....	60 a 90
Corn, white.....	0 32 a 0 55
Mixed.....	0 51 a 0 53
Yellow.....	0 50 a 0 51
Corn Meal.....	0 62 a 0 65
Rye.....	0 56 a 0 60
Oats, mixed, new.....	0 40 a 0 43
White, new.....	0 44 a 0 54
Elgin Print Butter.....	0 24 a 0 27
Butter, Virginia, packed.....	0 13 a 0 15
Choice Virginia.....	0 23 a 0 25
Common to middling.....	0 12 a 0 14
Eggs.....	0 32 a 0 34
Live Chickens (hens).....	0 10 a 0 11
Chickens.....	0 11 a 0 12
Potatoes, per bu.....	0 85 a 0 90
Turkeys, live.....	0 14 a 0 15
Turkeys, drawn.....	0 17 a 0 18
Dressed Hogs, small.....	0 09 a 0 07
Game—large.....	0 05 a 0 08
Game—Rabbits, per doz.....	1 25 a 1 50
Partridges, per doz.....	2 00 a 2 25
Wild Turkeys, per lb.....	0 13 a 0 15
Sweet Potatoes.....	2 25 a 2 50
Yams.....	1 25 a 1 50
Onions, per bushel.....	1 10 a 1 30
Dried Apples.....	0 14 a 0 16
Dried Apples.....	0 03 a 0 03 1/2
Apples, per bu.....	2 25 a 2 50
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	0 08 a 0 10
Bacon, country hams.....	0 12 a 0 13
Best sugar-cured hams.....	0 12 a 0 13
Breakfast Bacon.....	0 11 a 0 12
Breakfast Bacon.....	0 11 a 0 12
Sugar-cured shoulders.....	0 08 a 0 08
Bulk shoulders.....	0 07 a 0 06
Dry Salt sides.....	0 07 a 0 08
Bellies.....	0 07 a 0 08
Bellies.....	0 07 a 0 08
Smoked shoulders.....	0 09 a 0 10
Smoked sides.....	0 08 a 0 09
Veal Calves.....	0 07 a 0 08
Veal.....	0 07 a 0 08
Lard.....	0 05 a 0 06
Smoked Beef.....	0 14 a 0 18
Sugars—Brown.....	4 20 a 4 40
Off A.....	4 00 a 4 20
Off B.....	3 55 a 4 00
Granulated.....	4 60 a 4 75
Coffee—Rio.....	0 84 a 0 12
La Guayra.....	0 14 a 0 16
C. A.....	0 16 a 0 20
M. B. S.....	0 9 a 0 14
C. B.....	0 17 a 0 22
New Orleans.....	0 20 a 0 25
Sugar Strips.....	0 20 a 0 25
Salt.....	0 18 a 0 20
Salt—G. A.....	0 55 a 0 85
Fine.....	0 75 a 1 15
Turk's Island.....	1 00 a 1 60
Wool—long, unwashed.....	0 19 a 0 21
Wool—short, unwashed.....	0 17 a 0 19
Memo, unwashed.....	0 17 a 0 19
Do, washed.....	0 22 a 0 24
Herring, Eastern per bbl.....	7 00 a 7 25
Potomac No 1.....	3 00 a 3 50
Do.....	4 00 a 4 20
Do, half barrel.....	2 00 a 2 25
Potomac Shad.....	9 00 a 10 00
Beckler, small, per bbl.....	12 50 a 13 00
No 3 medium.....	13 00 a 13 50
Do.....	22 00 a 22 50
Plaster, ground, per ton.....	4 50 a 5 00
Ground in bags.....	5 00 a 5 50
Lump.....	5 50 a 7 55
Flower Seed.....	3 50 a 3 75
Timothy.....	2 25 a 2 50
Hay.....	10 00 a 18 00
Cat do.....	13 a 15 00